The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1867. NO. 14.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

SWINTON'S HISTORY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Swinton's History of the Army of the Potomac is the best book on the war yet published.

Although the author was constantly within the lines of that army as correspondent for a New York newspaper, he has in a remarkable degree divested himself of all partisan influences, and rising to the dignity of a historian, has produced a work which for ages to come will be a book of reference, alike to Federals and to Confederates and their descendants.

All educated people, of whatever political creed, will read this book with pleasure and with benefit. It bears throughout the impress of an intellect and character of high order, educated as is rarely done out of England.

In it the facts of history are faithfully sought out and recorded without fear, favor or affection.

The creation and the career of the army of the Potomac are most interestingly related. Each of its commanders in his time is presented to the world in the light of his own acts. His record is fairly made, and his claims to renown are discussed with the confidence of a veteran soldier, and with the acumen of a military critic who will henceforth rank high.

The descriptions of battles, with the maps, are remarkably lucid, more so than Napier's or any other standard authority.—While the general reader will peruse them with great satisfaction, the military student may study them with benefit.

A few extracts from one book will best exhibit its peculiar merits; and in sympathy with and out of respect for the misfortunes of Confederate readers, we will serve them first with Mr. Swinton's honest and manly tributes to the virtues of the army of Northern Virginia:

"That array of tattered uniforms and bright muskets—that body of incomparable infantry, the army of Northern Virginia—which for four years carried the revolt on its bayonets, opposing a constant front to the mighty concentration of power brought against it; which receiving terrible blows did not fail to give the like; and which, vital in all its parts, died only with its annihilation."

Of General Joe Johnston we read that:

"The consummate strategist who had directed the skillful withdrawal from Yorktown and checked the advance of the Union columns at Williamsburg, now proceeds to gather the Confederate forces around the lines of Richmond."

Of Jackson at Chancellorsville he says:

"An unseen hand had struck down the head and front of all this hostile menace.—Jackson had received a mortal hurt."

He tells us that General "Beauregard's military inspirations were always essentially aggressive," and he evidently regards that commander with respect.

"As the dying Napoleon is recorded to have murmured, 'Tete d'armee,' so Jackson, his unconscious mind still busy with the mighty blow he was executing when wounded, breathed out his life in the order, 'A. P. Hill, prepare for action.'

"Thus died Stonewall Jackson, the ablest of Lee's lieutenants." * * * *

"And it was noticed that Lee ventured upon no strokes of audacity after Jackson had passed away."

After recounting the whole story, in which he freely accords to General Lee the meed of his great fame, he thus relates his farewell interview with the soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia.

"Yet there could not fail to be deep anguish in their hearts; and this burst forth when General Lee rode through the ranks. 'Whole lines of battle,' says an eye-witness, 'rushed to their beloved old chief, and choking with emotion, struggled with each other to wring him once more by the hand. Men who had fought throughout the war, and knew what the agony and humiliation of that moment must be to him, strove with a refinement of unselfishness and tenderness which he alone could fully appreciate, to lighten his burden and mitigate his pain. With tears pouring down both cheeks, Gen. Lee at length commanded voice enough to say: 'Men, we have fought through the war together. I have done the best I could for you.'"

In his criticisms upon the federal commanders, it will be a matter of some surprise to many to observe that Mr. Swinton gives to General McDowell more credit than his military conduct of his only battle, and the usual estimation of him in the army of the United States seem to warrant.

General McClellan is very fully and carefully discussed, and the summing up of his claims to fame is thus made: "He ranges with that middle category of meritorious commanders, who, like Sertorious, Wallenstein, and William of Orange, generally unfortunate in war, yet were, in the words of Marmont, never destroyed nor discouraged, but was always able to oppose a menacing front, and make the enemy pay dear for what he gained."

He regards Pope as the most boastful and the least meritorious of all the commanders of the Potomac, and dismisses him with these words: "As for Pope, it is hardly possible to feel for him less than pity, in spite of the bombastic pretentions with which he set out. The record already given does not justify the assertion that he was not obeyed by his subordinates; that it cannot be denied that the estimate of his character held by the officers under his command was not of a kind to elicit that hearty and zealous co operation needed for the effective conduct of the great military operations. He had the misfortune to be, of all men, the most *disbelieved*."

With every disposition to deal justly with Burnside because of the evident reluctance with which that good-natured general superseded his old friend McClellan, and assumed the command of an army for which his good sense told him he was not fitted, he exposes fairly his incapacity; and thus concludes his history:

"He lapsed from the greatness thrust upon him without forfeiting the respect of the country for his zeal and patriotism; but he left behind him no illusions respecting his capacity for the command of an army."

His valedictory to Hooker is this:

"Not the army of the Potomac was beaten at Chancellorsville, but its commander; and Gen. Hooker's conduct inflicted a very severe blow to his reputation. The officers despised his generalship, and the rank and file were puzzled at the result of a battle in which they had been foiled without being fought, and caused to retreat without the consciousness of having been beaten."

Of Gen. Meade, the last commander of the army of the Potomac, under whom was achieved the first great success of that army, Mr. Swinton speaks with respect and pronounces that "he proved himself to be an excellent tactician."

The terrible experience of the army under the leadership of Gen. Grant is very aptly related, and the discussion of that General's conduct is as free and as bold as could be desired. Mr. Swinton does not give Gen. Grant a place with the great captains of history. He severely censures the devastation of the Valley of Virginia, which he pronounces contrary to the principles of civilized war. Nor does he approve of the bloody policy which strewed the wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, and other battle fields with so many thousands of that army whose exploits and whose glory have inspired his pen.

It is earnestly to be desired that Mr. Swinton will not rest on a history of part only of the war. But that he will go on with his great work and record the facts of the wonderful struggle throughout its whole course; that now while he can have ready access to persons and to papers he will preserve for all time a story which will be read centuries after all the actors in the bloody drama shall have passed to their long account.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDK'FS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th, 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.*, together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-3m

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45, A. M.
Fast Line, 8.30, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7.45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of Blank *Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample Terms reasonable For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.
Aug 5-304-2w

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights thoughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address,

J. H. GODWIN,
Aug 14-6-tf Scotland Neck, N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug10-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of september, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnace.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 20-11-d2wawtw
Charlottte Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T.,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

Leaves Goldsboro' at 1:20 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. Leaves Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays,—Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:20 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and way passengers both ways This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles South east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. BRANDT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.
Aug 8-309-2w*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,

HEALING SPRINGS, and

BATH ALUM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-230-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD.....Of NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " " Twine. to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16 291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement. *Board and Tuition*, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22-296-2awtO1 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July-22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co., Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 3-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

COFFEE,

RIO,
LAGUIRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price.—Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Stripe, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CAIRR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, trained in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1 00
For two months	2 00
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5 00
" " " six months	2 50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months	1 50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1867.

"GOOD INTENTIONS."

Since Satan first taught sophistry to his human disciples, the most easy and the most pernicious has been "the plea of *good intentions*." Hell has been said to be paved with them; and the same species of paving-stones are being employed liberally by those who would "co-operate" in making a sort of Pandemonium of the South.

There is a class of men in our midst, timid, nervous, badly-balanced men, few in number, who affect to see, or whose vision is so clouded that they think they really see, in co-operation and party affiliation with the Radical party, the truest wisdom and the soundest present policy. If, say they, their judgment is at fault, their intentions are good,—they wish to see quiet and harmony restored, and they think that it can best and soonest be effected by letting the Radicals have everything, uninterruptedly, their own way.

No amount of "good intentions" can atone for such blind and suicidal stupidity. The greatest follies have been committed ever since the world began,—follies and blunders which deserve to be ranked in the code of crimes,—and "good intentions" have always been the apology of those who have committed them. The excuse has been too often received and the blunderer too frequently absolved. But the climax of indulgence will have been reached, if those native Southern men, (whose real love for their own people, and whose attachment to the Union, we will not call in question,) who fatuitously lend themselves to the interests and purposes of Radicalism, shall be allowed to escape reprobation or censure, on the easy, weak and silly plea that their "*intentions were good!*" What would be thought of the man, who should pour a cask of spirits or any other inflammable liquid upon a fire, that was beginning to envelope a house in flames, under the impression that he would thereby assist in its extinguishment? His "intentions" are very good,—but his conduct is none the less irrational, foolish, mischievous and reprehensible.

There is another class of Southern men, affiliating with Radicalism, who urge no plea of good intentions. They are impelled by natural instincts or constitutional affinities, by the hope of gain or the promptings of malice. With this hybrid genus, our present observations have no connection.

We have never yet been able to find one of the former class,—the class with which we are dealing,—who could explain, in any rational, or even plausible, manner, what good to the country they expected to accomplish by their course of action, or how they calculated upon promoting, thereby, the ends of peace, harmony and cordial Union. Radicalism has had its own way in Tennessee, as the result of non-action or inaction upon the part of the great majority of the white people of the State, which is, by the way, even more inexplicable, if possible, than "co-operation;" and the results are before us. Can any sane man doubt but that, wherever the Radicals, with their sable allies, shall secure the ascendancy in the other Southern States, they will inaugurate a precisely similar state of things? Do they not proclaim such to be their purpose? Do they not, in one word, hold up the Brownlow regime as their *beau ideal* of proper government and the mirror which faithfully reflects the beauties of Radical reconstruction? Where is the peace, the harmony, the quiet, the law-spirit in all this? The man must be blind as an adder, who can fail to see that such governments, instead of strengthening the bonds of the Union, and consolidating its integrity, are props and pillars which will give way beneath the first pressure that is brought to bear upon them. A government, whose only foundation is oppression and bayonets, is weaker than a castle of straw.

If our people are wise and even tolerably provident, they will connect themselves with no party organization, as yet. They have, just now, everything to lose, and nothing to gain, by such identifications. They have but one plain and clearly-defined duty before them, and that is to pursue such a course as will enable them to recover the exercise of their constitutional privileges, upon the terms laid down by Congress,—not essaying (for that would be useless) to obtain recognition on less distasteful conditions,—not attempting to thwart those that have been presented, (for that would be, in view of all the surroundings, criminal,)—and, by all means, not seeking party or any other sort of affiliation with those who would go beyond what is demanded to make our humiliation more acute. No amount of "good intentions" can relieve *that* of the reprobation which belongs to a stupendous and wicked mistake. At some future day, it will be time to look around for party alliances.

For the present, we repeat, away with parties. Let the people, in every County in the State, bring out and support for the Convention men of known moderation, patriotism and conservatism,—men who will do what it is required of them to do, but who will scorn to go beyond, and who will never willingly consent to see North Carolina bound to the wheels of the Radico-negro Juggernaut.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thinks that the Southern press, on the whole, is better tempered than the Northern press. It is fairer towards the Northern people than the Northern press is towards the Southern people.

NOT THE BETTER COURSE.

Some days ago, we received a letter from a member of the Legislature and a valued friend, enclosing a small amount to pay up his subscription to the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, and asking us to discontinue it at the proper time, for the following reasons. His request will be complied with on the 1st. of Sept., when his times expires. He says:

"I expect I am disfranchised, and am to be placed under "Red String" and negro rule, and although I like your paper very well, and am pleased with your course as Editors, I have concluded to shut my eyes, and stop my ears, and stand aloof from all that is going on in the troubled political waters, outside of my own premises, and will endeavor to content myself in going to mill and to "mectin" the balance of my days."

We hope our friend will reconsider his purpose and act more wisely and more patriotically. We know him to be a man of sense and of very considerable influence in his County. His opinions and views are sought after by a large circle, who have long known him, and he cannot ignore their claims upon him to give them good counsel, as he has done heretofore. He has arrived at that period of life, when, above all things, men desire quiet and repose, and are anxious to get rid of the turmoil and discord of life, whether they arise from political or other causes. But is it right, is it patriotic, is such a course a proper return, at a time like this, for the confidence hitherto reposed in such a man?

The Senior Editor of this journal knows all about this feeling, has repeatedly used the same ideas in speaking of the perplexing, worrying complexion of National and State affairs, and has often exclaimed, "O, had I the wings of a dove, how soon would I fly away and be at rest" But then, when he has thought of his obligations to his country and State and people, how can he cease, as a *Sentinel* upon the watch-tower, to warn the people and to endeavor to guide their action, as far as he may, into the paths of peace and safety?

The responsibilities of the aged, conservative and wise men of the South were never greater than at present. Never was there a stronger call for patriotic effort from every true man, to do his utmost to bring our people out of the difficulties which environ them, than now. And shall the tried and trusted men of the country, in such a case, at such a time, when our noble ship, the Constitution, is down on her beam-ends ready to sink, desert or abandon her in despair? Never—never!

No! now is the time for every man to do his duty, by sustaining the Conservative press and cause of the State, to keep himself fully informed and fully prepared to meet the enemies in the gate, and to resist by his counsel and wise efforts the encroachments of power upon American liberty—the machinations of party against the foundation principles of the government, and to check by all fair and honorable means the progress of that shockingly disgusting fanaticism and demagoguism, which threatens the country with Radical and negro domination. If our aged and wise men abandon the ship, amidst such breakers, what is to become of her?

CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.—We learn that, at two meetings, held in this County, Joseph W. Holden, junior editor of the *Standard*, James H. Harris, (colored,) and Rev. S. D. Franklin, have been nominated or suggested as proper candidates for seats in the approaching State Convention. In ordinary times, such a nomination to a Convention, *to form a Constitution for a State*, would be regarded as a burlesque—an attempt to ridicule the parties named; for really nothing could be more ridiculous. We therefore hope, for the sake of "*human nature*," if for nothing else, that the three tyros in legislation will of their own accord modestly decline, and give place to men, whose age, experience, and known solid worth, will be more highly appreciated by the people.

REGISTRATION.

Our returns are, of course, comparatively meagre, as yet. Such as we have received have been published in the *Sentinel*. Of course, it is too early to predicate any calculations as to the general exhibit; but we may say that we are gratified at the general disposition of our white fellow citizens to register. There are exceptional localities, it is to be regretted, in which indifference is manifested; but, upon the whole, the matter is progressing better than we had ventured to anticipate.

JUDGE LITTLE,—CONFIRMATION OF HIS NOMINATION.

Gen. Sickles, on yesterday, communicated to Gov. Worth, by telegraph, the following Order, confirming the nomination, by the Council of State, of Alex. Little, Esq., of Wadesboro, as a Judge of the Superior Courts of the State, *vice* Hon. A. S. Merrimon resigned:

HEADQ'RS 2ND. MIL. DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, Aug. 21, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 131.

The resignation of A. S. Merrimon, Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in North Carolina, is hereby accepted.

Upon the recommendation of the Governor and Council of North Carolina, Alexander Little is hereby appointed Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in North Carolina, *vice* Merrimon, resigned.

The officer herein appointed will, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths, the oath of office prescribed in the Act of Congress, passed July 2, 1862,—a copy of which will be forwarded to these Headquarters.

By command of Maj. Gen. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. & A. A. A. G.

It may be worthy of note, as an indication of the times, that the Galena *Gazette*, the paper published in the place where General Grant resided before the war, which is moreover said to be the only paper that the General regularly reads, and which seems to have always maintained very intimate relations with him, is strongly urging Grant as a candidate for the next Presidency on the platform of peace, conciliation and fraternity.

For the Sentinel.

"UNCLE ABRAM ALLEN."

MESSRS. EDITORS: I avail myself of a suitable opportunity of presenting a last public notice of Abram Allen, the patriotic old colored man, who, during our recent struggle, achieved such a wide-spread reputation by his friendship for the Southern cause, and his fidelity to his State. It is perhaps known to but few, away from his home, that he departed this life several months ago, and that while political disaster and disfranchisement have been following in the track of military ruin, the heroic old negro has been sleeping in his white linen surond beyond the reach of the storm. I should have sent this notice to the public press long ago, but have scarcely had the time to prepare it. Abram's memory, however, is one that will live without eulogy.

And it is hardly necessary, even now, that I should say a great deal. With the leading facts in his history almost all well informed readers of the public prints are familiar;—how he was reared in the town of Newbern by the mother of Mr. Badger, to whose saintly memory he clung with reverence to the very last; how his early domestic and social education formed him in a lofty and heroic mould; how in his young manhood, he became a pious Methodist preacher, greatly to the delight of his mistress, who was herself one of the mothers of Methodism, as well as the teacher of Judicial and Senatorial wisdom; how the celebrated insurrection of Nat Turner deprived him of his credentials, and made him a private citizen again; how upon some conviction of duty he connected himself with the Episcopal Church, and then, after the lapse of years, returned again to the Church of his first choice; how on the breaking out of the war, while every other negro in this community was flying to the Federal flag, distrusting and forsaking their old masters, abandoning themselves to the wildest delusions of fanaticism, and abusing and cursing the very hearthstones where they had been reared, Abram alone stood firm amid the tempest; how in the very teeth of Federal bayonets, when friends were gone and enemies were around him, he refused to violate the laws of North Carolina, even by preaching over the dead; how he was only saved from assassination by the protection of Governor Stanly; how his own wife and children forsook him, and left him to rourse his own sorrows amid the plottings of his foes; how he came out of the war a bowed and broken old man, without bread or money, but a kingly old patriot; and how, when we all came back to the ruins of our once happy homes, we found Abram among the graves and tombs of our dead, like old Mortality, repairing the shattered marble and restoring the sepulchres of the departed. These things, we say, have all been narrated, and it makes the blood jump in our veins to go over them again.

Towards the close of last year, we all saw that Abram was rapidly hastening to his rest; and so deep and tender was the public interest felt in him, here, that it seemed as it another one of our grand old Confederate memories was going down into the grave. Though deserted by his race, his own personal troubles and his fearful forebodings of complete, ultimate disaster to the colored man weighed upon him like a nightmare. He reasoned on slavery and violent emancipation like a philosopher and a Christian. No New England fanaticism or abolition philanthropy could impose on him. He knew who his friends were, and where his interest lay. He had a clear, sound head and heroic soul, coupled with a majestic port and regal frame. And when he talked on the startling subjects developed by the revolution, it was wonderful to see what a fund of information and sagacious judgment he possessed.

Abram's attachment to his native State, his pride and dignity of character, and his unswerving patriotism under the most fiery trials, induced the colored people to think that he was a mere satellite of the Southern white man. But this was a most ungenerous mistake. He loved his race, not with that jubilant, crazy excitement, which delighted in streaming banners, noisy drums and pealing cannon; but with the calm, profound affection of study, meditation and prayer. This was proven beyond a peradventure in his last moments. His life went out restlessly and stormily. When he came down to the chilling tide, his soul was tossed to and fro by delirium, and to Dr. Long, his attending physician, he would address himself as to an audience of colored people, and would exclaim again and again, "cling to your white brethren, cling to your white brethren of the South." Thus wildly speaking and muttering, an old man full of years and Christian fruits, and, though a negro, full of honors that a victorious leader might envy, he passed away to his rest. His funeral was attended by our citizens as though one of the most worthy and influential of their own number had fallen in the battle of life, and we mourned for him as for one we could never replace.

The reputation of this noble old colored man had penetrated to the furthest sections of the Confederacy; and the purest, ablest and most distinguished people of the country held him in high esteem. I was particularly impressed with this fact, when, during a visit which the writer of this sketch made to Richmond, in the last year of the war, Col. Mosby, the gallant partisan chieftain, seemed to have taken a deep interest in the political history of Allen, and made many inquiries concerning his early life, condition and character, paying glowing tributes to his patriotism, courage and fidelity. And so every one felt. It was known to be so unusual and so extraordinary, that, while the institution of slavery was suspended by a single thread, and the rallying cry of the colored race was ringing out above the roar of the conflict, "to your tents O Israel," there should suddenly rise up in the midst of this reckless excitement, a negro so intelligent, sagacious, faithful and undaunted as Abram Allen, who threw at once his liberties, his principles, his influence, yea his life, on the Southern side of the tremendous conflict.

Among the people of this community, it was felt that he was a kind of public heirloom; that he belonged to us. He was received courteously and kindly into the parlors of our best citizens. We all realized, that the only difference between Abram and the noblest inhabitants of this country was the color of his skin. And so, when the dawning of better days shall come, and the tombs of Confederate heroes can be honored, a marble shaft will spring up over the dust of Abram Allen.

Very respectfully,
J. S. LONG.

WASHINGTON, N. C.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.—During the month of July there were manufactured in this county 29,286 gallons spirits turpentine, of which 15,840 gallons came from the establishment of A. H. VanBokkelen, Esq.

The Spirits of Turpentine manufactured in other counties during July is as follows:

Carteret,	5,742 Gallons.
Craven,	25,328 "
Wilson,	12,298 "
Wayne,	2,976 "
Onslow,	8,300 "
Duplin,	6,134 "

Wilmington Post.

Mr. Dolby, agent for Charles Dickens, came over in the Java, to make arrangements for a series of readings by the genial novelist in this country.

THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

A San Francisco correspondent in a recent letter says:

"There is one marked difference in the characters of the Japanese and the Chinese which is already becoming apparent to our people. The Japanese are quick to appreciate the advantages of foreign improvements of all kinds, and readily adopt our manners and customs when travelling among us. They are anxious to perfect themselves in all our arts, and to study our institutions in the minutest details. In this they differ from the Chinaman. The latter is "a law unto himself," and however long he may remain among us, he remains essentially a Chinaman. His civilization is older than our world, if the Mosaic account of the creation is correct, and he is perfectly content therewith. In his dealings with us he conforms cheerfully to our laws, and is in this respect a model which our own citizens might study to advantage; but he governs his family, his trade, and all his private and social affairs by the laws of Confucius and the habits and customs handed down to him through countless generations of his ancestors. Every vessel coming from Japanese ports at this time brings a greater or less number of Japanese of wealth, coming to study our customs and learn all which is worth their learning of our laws, institutions and civilization generally. There are already four Japanese students in our city college, where no Chinaman ever entered even as a spectator, and by the *Colorado*, on her last trip, came a number of Japanese gentlemen who propose to study the art of navigation and marine warfare as taught at Mare Island Navy Yard, under Admiral Craven. One of them is a Prince, and he daily promenades Montgomery St. with two or three followers, wearing a curious sheep-shaped, three-cornered hat of glazed material, and two swords in his girdle.—His servants have already adopted the full American costume, and he is making progress in that direction, having already got as far as the pantaloons, coat, vest and boots. These fellows have a sharp eye to business, and if they could be promised protection against unjust laws and the violence which is constantly practiced on the Chinese by the half civilized, ignorant and degraded portion of our population, native and foreign born, they would soon be here in force. They see thousands on thousands of acres of rich lands in the low valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin lying idle and unproductive, and would buy it and turn it into rice and corn fields immediately, adding thereby millions to the taxable property of our State. As it is, some of them now offer to contract for 10,000 skilled laborers and artizans, warranted superior to the Chinese for field or workshops, or on railroads at less wages than the latter now earn, and it may be that the Central Pacific Railroad Company will make a contract with some of them as an experiment. The Chinese have worked so well on the railroad that the Company would employ more—they now have 11,000 of them at work—if they could get them, and may take Japanese instead. The Japanese are inquiring into our modes of doing business and have already made arrangements for opening a very large Japanese store in San Francisco. The extensive firm of Chy Lung & Co., Chinese merchants, on Sacramento street, has already established a branch of their house at Kanagawa and are importing Japanese goods. It is probable that the visitors from the Japanese islands now among us will render a full report to their Government and people of what they see among us, and we are likely to soon be much better acquainted with that curious and interesting race than any other people.

PRACTICE VS. THEORY.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in describing with minute detail the particulars of the execution of a murderer, furnishes an apt illustration of the influence of capital punishment as a preventive of crime. The day on which the execution came off was wet and rainy, and the narrator reports, that just about the time when the rope was to be cut, a harder shower than usual came on, when many of the spectators raised their umbrellas for protection. This, of course, interfered with the "view" of those in rear, when the following scene occurred:

"Just as this poor wretch was trembling on the verge of dissolution—with the black cap over his eyes, and his brain swooning or agonizing for the fatal jerk—a well dressed but villanious looking man reached over through the dripping crowd, and, in a suppressed wicked whisper, exclaimed to the man before him:

'Look here! I've told you to take that umbrella from before me three times. If you don't do it this time, I'll kill you on the spot!'"

Such an example is more convincing than an hour's theorizing.

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE.—Chemistry produces the most exquisite dyes from guano, and in tar it discovers benzine and an imitation of the almond oil, which is free from prussic acid. Brilliant and delicate dyes are likewise produced from coal tar, besides sulphuric acid and kreosote. *Attar of roses*, we read, may be extracted from turpentine, the pride of the Old North State. Butter, "strong enough to help itself," we are told, becomes transformed into ravishing odors. And from the sweepings of the shoemaker's shop and the tanner's offal-pit are traced the sources of the *blue de France*, and inferior qualities of *Prussian blue*. Such are some of the results which science evokes from material regarded by the vulgar as worthless, or incapable of obeying the mandate of man "to come forth."—*Norfolk Journal.*

General Pope, who has lately issued a comprehensive summary covering the whole length and breadth and depth of all that he, or any other man, can say in favor of a strict enforcement of the Radical plan of reconstruction, supplements this gigantic effort with a small and mean "general order," instructing the civil officers of every grade in his department to publish their advertisements in Radical papers only. Here is a descent, indeed—from the restoration or reconstruction of the Union to the peddling of two-penny advertisements! But the readers of newspapers in the past six years will remember many a flaming column bristling with bayonets, recounting wondrous exploits, slaying thousands, wounding tens of thousands, and capturing countless prisoners—all on paper—and the whole winding up with so small a circumstance in the war as "John Pope, Major-General commanding."—*N. Y. World.*

HON. B. H. HILL THREATENED WITH ARREST.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: "The letter of Gen. Pope to Gen. Grant has occasioned a good deal of comment here, and it is generally believed the latter officer will order the arrest of B. H. Hill and other discontented persons. Under the reconstruction bill he has a perfect right to do so. It will be remembered that some time ago General Grant counselled the arrest of Governor Jenkins for doing exactly what Hill is now guilty of. This fact strengthens the opinion that Grant will act in Hill's case as he advised Pope to do in Jenkins."

General Duff Green has commenced the publication of a new daily and weekly paper in Baltimore.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.

At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
HICKORY SHIRTINGS,
DENIMS, TICKINGS,
COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 25—14-tf

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt, this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process, as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on Railroads, Steamboats, and in Machine Shops, &c., it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address
LEWIS C. HANES,
Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.
Aug. 23—14

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANICS' Tools and supplies. General Hardware. Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.
mar 30-199-1t

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO:

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges on our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North. No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise especially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ *See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here.*

Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.

Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4400 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6600 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue.

In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-10-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.

These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3mw* Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.

ALSO,

Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.

J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,

GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 35 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. HOPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD,

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN,

1,200 Bushels CORN, arriving.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. F. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.

HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.

No. 44 South Street,

NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO

George W. Mordecai, Esq., *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P. Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren,* "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.

A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whitesville, at $3 per acre.

The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 500 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 150 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of it are ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is cultivated as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crops of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and tar Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands.

JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE,

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver them the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procuring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees and such grape vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf Agents.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

CANDLES! CANDLES!!

Wholesale and Retail by
Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	8,50
One square three months	13,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1867.

To ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	Whites.	*Blacks.*
Thomasville	243	72
Rowan Co. (3 precincts,)	910	659
Catawba Co. (2 precincts,)	371	118
Carteret, incomplete,	212	263
Newbern, incomplete,	281	505
Bladenboro, Bladen Co.	139	181

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21st, 1867.

Ralph R. Lutterloh, sworn: Live in Fayetteville. Has been in Fort Macon for the last three weeks. Was subpœnaed as witness before arrested. Was at the market house, in Fayetteville, the day Bebee was killed; went there with Ed. Powers. Bebee was up stairs when we got there. There was a large crowd there, among them Capt. Tolar, Ed. Powers and Mr. Leggitt. We made no arrangements to kill Bebee; we did not talk of killing him. Saw the ladies come down and go to the carriage; Mr. Bond met them; did not see any other gentleman go to the carriage. Saw Bebee brought down; did not see John Maltaby, or any one else, jump up on the bench and cry out "watch out, boys," or anything else. When Bebee got out on the pavement he tried to get away from the police; saw excitement in the crowd at that time. Witness was standing on the pavement in front of the large Eastern arch; saw "Monk" trying to get to Bebee. Bebee was just opposite the South edge of the Southern arch when he was shot. Heard the pistol-shot; did not see the smoke or flash; don't know who fired the pistol; thinks Leggitt and Powers were near him at that time; can't say as to Tolar. As soon as the pistol fired, witness looked around to his left and rear, and saw Sam Phillips have a pistol in his right hand, down by his right side; it was a large pistol.

Cross-Examination:—Not related to Miss Massie. Heard of the attempt upon her that morning. Heard nothing of going to lynch Bebee. Swears solemnly he knew of no combination to kill Bebee. Saw Leggitt, Tolar, Nixon and Sam Hall at market house. Saw Miss Massie come down; saw her weeping. Some one said, "see how she is bruised." Crowd increased to 150 or 200 persons; followed Bebee out on the pavement; saw signs of excitement; heard police say "keep back;" saw Bebee trying to get away. Heard pistol fire to left and rear. No one passed a pistol to witness. Soon after the shooting, some two or three minutes, some boys said that Capt. Tolar shot him. Have never heard Tolar say that he did not have a pistol that day. Did not see "Monk" have a pistol; saw Nixon catch hold of him.

To the Court's Questions:—Witness thinks he was facing south east towards Davis' store; can't tell Hardie's position when the pistol fired, but saw him soon afterwards rubbing his neck.

Edward P. Powers, sworn: Is a merchant in Fayetteville, business place on Hay street, about half mile from market house, next door to Ralph Lutterloh; went with Ralph Lutterloh to market house the day Bebee was killed, at about 3½ in the afternoon. Met Tolar there, and, as he had been absent in Bladen county some eight or ten days, witness went up and spoke to him and talked with him a while. There were fifty or sixty persons under the market house when we got there.

Bebee was up stairs. Witness saw Leggitt there; Tolar, Leggitt, Lutterloh and witness were standing together; they talked about the attempt on Miss Massie, as did several others present. Witness heard some one behind him say that Bebee deserved death, but he (witness) and others replied, not while he was in the hands of the law.—No one whispered to witness and he whispered to no one. Saw the ladies come down and go to the carriage. Bond was with them. Saw Mr. Taylor, Mitchell, Tom Powers, an uncle of the young lady, go up and speak to them; did not see Capt. Tolar go up. Am no relation to Tom Powers or Miss Massie.

Saw Bebee brought down. John W. Maltaby was, also, with us, when he was brought down; heard Maltaby say "he had come to get bail for Bebee, but if he, Bebee, was guilty, he, Maltaby, would drop it."—Knows Maltaby well; did not see him jump up on a bench and cry out anything.

As Bebee went out on the pavement Capt. Tolar, Lutterloh, Leggitt and witness went out with him.

Sam Phillips was near by. Saw Bebee struggle and fall on the pavement. Wemiss and Faircloth were on either side of him, and Hardie was to his rear and had hold of him. Saw the pistol fire; it was to left front of witness. At that time witness was standing on the pavement, immediately in front of the main eastern arch. Capt. Tolar was standing as close to his side as two persons could stand. Witness swears positively that Capt. Tolar did not fire the pistol. Can't swear positively who did. Sam Phillips was standing about the spot the pistol fired, and as soon as it fired, witness saw him with a pistol in his hand, which he asked witness to examine and see if it was loaded. Witness said "all right," but did not examine it. There were two or three other pistols drawn in the crowd. Witness was frightened, as he thought that Sheriff Hardie had been killed. Saw Tolar have on a pistol, but did not see him have it out; it was in his belt. When witness said "all right" to Phillips, he (witness) turned around to look at the pistol, but Phillips put it behind him under his coat. It was a large pistol. Soon after, witness heard Phillips offer to show it to some one else. Saw Tolar after the pistol fired; he stood about the market house a little while and then witness lost sight of him. Witness then went up town. Had been summoned as a witness in this case, and when witness arrived in Wilmington, on his way up here, he was told that he was going to be arrested, and he came up to Raleigh and reported to General Avery and was turned over to the officer of the day.

Cross Examined: Made no agreement with others to attend Bebee's trial; heard of the attempt on Miss Massie, Sunday evening, maybe before. Know of no conbination to kill Bebee, and did not expect it.—Witness' father told him, not to go, as the blacks might attempt to rescue Bebee; not to get into any fuss. Had not seen Tolar in eight or ten days before; he had been absent. Tolar frequently stopped at witness' store. Never has had Tolar's pistol in his hand, thinks it was a large pistol; has a Navy pistol at home, it is about the size of the one exhibited.

Heard Maltsby say, he had come to stand Bebee's bail; if Bebee was innocent, he (Maltsby) was Bebee's friend, but if guilty he would have nothing to do with him.

Heard him ask Bond if Archy was guilty. Witness and Maltsby were then near Becky Ben's stall; saw Bond and others at the carriage with the ladies; Tom Powers talked with them. Don't think Tolar went to the carriage. Tom Powers was weeping and seemed completely overcome. Did not see Sykes or Oliphant there. Did not hear anybody say "rally boys," but heard some one say, "here comes the rascal." "Monk" had a knife and said "if they would let him, he would like to fix him." Saw Tom Powers grasp Bebee under the arch; heard Sheriff Hardie say "go away, Tom, the prisoner is mine." "Monk" had an ordinary knife, and was not pushing up when he talked about "fixing him." The negroes outside seemed much excited. Heard somebody say "fix him," or "kill him," while on the pavement; heard some one say, "there, he is trying to get away." Saw the pistol fired; saw the muzzle of it when it went off. Tolar was close to witness when the pistol fired; the person who fired it was to the left and front of witness. Saw three or four pistols there.

Witness admits that he told nothing of Philips' pistol to the Coroner's Jury; is not positive he told Mr. Fuller about Phillips before yesterday. Saw John Armstrong before the pistol fired, about sixteen feet from Tolar; after the pistol fired he was near the same place. Witness went to the market house after Tolar was arrested and stood in the same place and thought over the occurrence, position, &c. to refresh his memory.

To the Questions of the Court:—Am a Mason; Capt. Tolar is a Mason.

Re-Direct:—Nothing was asked witness at the inquest about Phillips.

Court adjourned to Thursday morning.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Labor-Saving Pump, Agricultural Ware House, &c.:—Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Thomas Smith, Petersburg, makes his usual attractive Fall announcement. Mr. Smith is one of the most liberal and enterprising Merchants in the South, and deservedly enjoys a splendid patronage. North Carolina dealers will do well to give him a call.

Fire Extinguisher: Lewis C. Hanes, Lexington, General Agent for the State of North Carolina. We have heretofore noticed this remarkable apparatus, which is avouched, on the very highest authority, to be all that it is represented to be. We simply call attention to the advertisement, today, with the promise of noticing the features of the invention more at length hereafter.

Patapsco Flour, Teas, Syrups, &c.: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

REV. CAMERON F. MCRAE, formerly of this State, has resigned the pastoral charge of St. John's Church, Savannah, and accepted a call to Maryland. The Wardens and Vestrymen, in accepting his resignation, communicated their profound regret at his decision and paid a high tribute to his usefulness and Christian zeal.

"SUNDAY SCHOOL CHOIR."—We are indebted to the author, J. H. Chamberlayne, Jr., Richmond, for a copy of a musical publication, bearing this title. The little work embodies Mr. C's. compositions, and strikes us as being admirably adapted to Sunday School purposes. We would advise the Superintendents of Sunday Schools to send for a specimen copy, with a view to its general introduction, if found suitable, as we have no doubt it will be.

"MORE COMING."—It was stated when the report of Mr. Binckley, acting Attorney General, was made, embodying the exposure of Holt & Co., in their transactions with Dunham *alias* Conover, that more of the same sort was coming. It is now stated that Mr. Binckley will make an additional report in a few days.

DEATH OF A SHOWMAN.—One of the show men connected with Dan Castello's Circus lost his life at the White Sulphur Springs, in this county, last Sunday, from the bite of a rattlesnake. The deceased was an Arab, and was one of the most accomplished acrobats connected with the circus. It seems that the deceased was attempting to tame the snake at the time he was bitten, which he had procured from a countryman.—*Greenbrier Independent.*

Gen. Sickles has approved the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of the captain of the steamer Pilot Boy, who was recently tried at Charleston for refusing to take a colored woman as a passenger on board his vessel.

THE CATERPILLAR.—We hear sad reports of the ravages of this insect in Florida and the lower part of Alabama. Crops that promised a large yield two weeks ago, have been nearly destroyed, in this short time.—*Eufaula News, 16th.*

One person out of every five in the New England States dies of consumption, while in Georgia only one out of thirty-six is a victim of that disease.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Thursday Afoon Dispatches.

GEN. SICKLES' ORDER NO. 10.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, M.

Gen. Sickles telegraphs Gen. Grant, asking a revocation or suspension of the Executive instructions suspending Order No. 10 in its application to Federal Courts, until he (Sickles) can argue the matter. In compliance with his request, the order has been suspended for the present.

ILLNESS OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22, M.

Ex-President Buchanan is here, very sick.

THE SOUTH CUBAN CABLE.

LA ROSA, Fla., Aug. 22, M.

The Havana and West Cuba is spliced, and is working well.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22, P. M.

Cotton dull 28.
Turpentine 58½.
Gold $1,40¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22, M.

Cotton quiet and dull. Sales 1000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 22, M.

Consols 94¼. 20 75¾.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 22, P. M.

The train from Macon, this morning, met with a serious accident a culvvert between Stations 12 and 13, and badly wrecked. The Engine passed over all right; the tender fell through throwing the train from the embankments. The cars were crowded with passengers, but none were hurt, except the Express Messenger, who is badly injured.

EX-GOV. SHARKEY ON THE SITUATION.

RICHMOND, Aug. 22—P. M.

EX-GOV. SHARKEY delivered an address to-day, at Washington Literary Academy. He said we all now owed allegiance to our country, and any oath to support its Constitution or oath of registrations a violation of that Constitution. There is an effort being made to make the white freemen of the South subject to the domination of the freedmen.

Against this must appeal to the white masses of the North who will not permit a sacrifice of posterity's liberty to political prejudice. The whites of New England, the Middle States, and Europe must not be shut out of the South by black rule. This is a white man's land and must be kept open for the white man.

He said to avoid the national dishonor of repudiation, interest on the national bonds must be redeemed to four and a half per cent.—The interest could be taxed and the whole debt consolidated—then the rich would stop hoarding bonds.

He urged audience to renew their allegiance to their country and never to desert the Constitution, to prove the purity of their race and blood, and to incessantly to live in peace and plenty.

YELLOW FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22, P. M.

The yellow fever of a violent type prevails at Corpus Christi.

The deaths from that fever in this city from the 19th to the morning as reported to the Board of Health, is

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 P. M.

Revenue receipts to-day $522,000.

So far, in the President and Gen. Grant refuse the publication of the correspondence relative to Sheridan's removal. It is well understood that Genrant remonstrated against it warmly.

Col. Wm. the President's Secretary, telegraphed to Baltimore Schutzenfest that public duty required the President at his post to-day.

All colonel Paymasters are mustered out, to take effect the first of October.

Sheridan telegraphs to headquarters that the yellow fever has assumed an epidemic form in New Orleans. Several of his officers are ill with it.

The Governor of Washington Territory telegraphs the discovery of inexhaustible Coal Mines.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, Aug. 22, P. M.

The plan of Von Beust asserts that a defensive alliance has been formed between Austria and Prussia.

PARIS, Aug. 22, P. M.

It is said that one of the results of the Salzburg Conference is that France and Austria insist on the formation of a South German Confederation under the head of the Austrian Emperor.

REGISTRATION.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 22, P. M.

Today 293 registered, 125 white and 168 blacks.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—P. M.

Cotton steady. Sales 13,000 bales 28.
Flour dull. State $7,50@11,75. Southern $10@17.
Wheat dull, declined 2@3. Amber Southern $2,[illegible]. White $2,45.
Corn, Western mixed $1,11@1[illegible].
Pork 23,50.
Lard 12½@13.
Turpentine unchanged.
Gold $1,40¼. 5-20s 1 13¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 22 P. M

Cotton closed heavy. Uplands declined ¼d. Uplands 10¼. Orleans 11. Sales 10,0.0 bales.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22, P. M.

Cotton quiet, unchanged.
Bacon shoulders 13½@13¾. Rib sides 15½@15¾. Clear rib 16¼@16½. Bulk shoulders 12¼. Mess pork 34½.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 22, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine dull 52. Rosin quiet 8@7.

"ORDERING."—The New York *Journal of Commerce* alludes to the extraordinary proclivity of the Southern military commanders for publishing orders, and very long ones, and pronounces "too much ordering" the bane of any government and an evidence of weakness.

Universal suffrage does not necessarily by any means imply universal freedom. France has universal suffrage, but not liberty. In England, where, up to the present time, the suffrage has been the most restricted of any country in Europe, there has always been the largest measure of popular freedom. It is well not to overlook facts like these.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Savannah *Republican* says that the general avenue of the Sea Island cotton crop this year will be far ahead of last year's yield.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND, SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
B. R. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

Fees: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2w2m

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d. 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-3d3aw
Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

The old story that J. Wilkes Booth is alive, and probably concealed on the island of Ceylon, has again been revived. Fudge!

The New York *Herald* says:

"Several citizens of Plymouth, N. C., have been sentenced to one month imprisonment and fines of twelve dollars each, by one of General Sickles' post courts, for beating a negro girl in a most inhuman manner because she had resisted and fought a white girl. One of the actors in the whipping was a magistrate who made out a draft of articles of indenture, which the girl was made to sign, apprenticing herself to a woman in the neighborhood, who in turn gave permission to the committee to whip her, by this means, as they thought, filling all the requirements of the law."

The same paper remarks:

"It is stated that General Grant and the President had a conference on the subject before the order was issued, the General protesting respectfully against Sheridan's removal, but the President remained firm."

A Washington telegram in the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser* says that "General Grant's administration of the War Department is creating no slight astonishment. He ignores politics, and exacts fidelity and merit as the only tests to promotion."

The radical split in Nashville is still unadjusted, and bids fair to increase, as the party organ opposes both nominations for Mayor, and the adherents of the rival nominees proposed establishing other organs.

The Goldsboro' *Star* wants 75,000 white men to supply the deficit of labor in this State.

A young colored man in Newbern named Henry Bryan was knocked down by a negro named Ephrain Haywood, on Wednesday night, and died in a short time. The murderer had not been arrested.

REMOVAL OF GENERAL HOWARD.

We have no doubt at all that the statements made respecting the speedy removal of General Howard are correct. Things have taken place under his administration of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau that are utterly indefensible. Some of them undoubtedly have been without his knowledge. But when brought to his knowledge they ought to have been repudiated and the parties punished. It is stated that part of the purchase money of the Howard University estate was taken from the fund accruing in the hands of the Commissioner from the unclaimed bounty and back pay of deceased colored soldiers from Virginia and North Carolina. This institution may be ever so admirable, but that does not justify such an application of trust funds. It is the more objectionable perhaps because the Howard University is established under Congregational auspices, while the bulk of the colored people of the South are Baptists, Methdists, and Catholics, and there is not a Congregational church, with one exception, South of the Potomac.—*Wash. Evening Express, 21st.*

Laura Keene has given to the buyer of the lamented Lincoln's house, in Springfield, a pleasant little souvenir in the shape of a piece of the dress she wore on the night of the assassination, stiff with the dried gore of the martyr. The donee has had it framed andhung up.

PRIME WHITE CORN!

I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.

Aug. 22—13-4t DOUGLAS BELL.

7 BARRELS JENKINS' BEST WARREN COUNTY Family Flour. Warranted to be strictly No. 1.

Aug. 22—13-4t JENKINS & PERRY.

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers AND STATIONERS,

332 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-2aw3m

FAST HORSE! BUGGY AND HARNESS!

One large Bay Harness Horse, *Fast*,
One open Buggy, *good as new*,
One set single Harness, *new*,
One " double " "

Any or all of which can be bought low, for cash or a satisfactory note.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-305-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem: On the matter of Romulus M. Saunders' will.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Committee appointed at May Term of the County Court, will let to the lowest bidder the building of the bridge across Neuse River, at the place known as "Battle's Bridge."

Bids to be made at the place, on Saturday, the 17th. of August, at 12 M.

A. T. MIAL,
R. DUNN,
W. J. BUSBEE,
WM. R. POOL,
WM. H. HOOD,
} Committee.

Aug 2-303-1aw3t
Standard copy 3 times, weekly.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & Co., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & Co. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	34
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	65
" Wadesborough	4
" Washington	15
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	58
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-296-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BAL'T. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	62½ 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' HATS, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandize.

Aug 15-5-3m

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-309-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

CORN AND MEAL.

Prime White CORN and MEAL can be had, by wholesale or retail, at lowest market price, at my Store. A full stock constantly on hand.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Aug 19-10-tf Market Square.

FAMILY ROE HERRINGS!!!

Twenty Half Barrels of Wood's celebrated Family ROE HERRING, for sale from depot at low price. They are warranted "Prime Family Roe Herring."

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 19-10-tf

BACON! SOUTHAMPTON HAMS!! REFINED FAMILY LARD!!!

P. R. SUGAR! REFINED SUGARS!! MOLASSES!!!

COFFEE, RIO, LaGUYRA AND JAVA!! EXCELLENT TEA!!!

A select assortment, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 19-10-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

We have just received a lot of MOUNTAIN CHEESE, very nice.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 20-11-tf

N. C. HAMS

Two other lots of good N. C. Hams,

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 20-11-tf

SIBERIAN CRABS!

A pretty little APPLE for preserving and jelly.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 20-11-tf

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Milch Cows on these, if you wan't them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-12-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW BETTER NEW!! BEST NEW!!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few *drops* of this, if they want to feel sour all over. Better send before it is all gone.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

DON'T FORGET!

That we are in daily receipt of those delicious Westbrook Peaches.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

VIRGINIA HAMS!

We have a small lot of Virginia Hams, which we will sell cheap, to close consignment.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 16-8-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.
3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.
Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.
6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.

Best of references given, if required.

Address P. O., Box 9,
Aug 14-6-tf Goldsboro, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts, For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LAWS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-ed3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $2,500

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1867.

JIM WOLF AND THE TOM CATS.

Here is one of Mark Twain's good stories. He knows how to make the reader laugh, and if the following does not provoke a smile, it is because there is no mirth in mankind during the hot weather:

I knew by the sympathetic glow up on his bald head—I knew by the thoughtful look upon his face—I knew by the emotional flush upon the strawberry on the end of the old free liver's nose, that Simon Wheeler's memory was busy with the olden time.—And so I prepared to leave, because all these were symptoms of a reminiscence—signs that he was going to be delivered of another of his tiresome personal experiences—but I was too slow; he got the start of me. As nearly as I can recollect, the inflection was couched in the following language:

"We were all boys, then, and didn't care for nothing, and didn't have no troubles, and didn't worry about nothing, only how to shirk school and keep up a revivin' state of devilment all the time. This-yar Jim Wolf I was talking about, was the 'prentice, and he was the best hearted feller, he was, and the most forgivin' and onselfish I ever see—well, there couldn't be a more bullier boy than what he was, take him how you would; and sorry enough I was when I see him for the last time.

"Me and Henry was always pestering him and plastering hoss-bills on his back and putting bumble bees in his bed, and so on, and sometimes we'd crowd in and bunk with him, notthstanding his growling, and then we'd let on to get mad and fight across him, so as to keep him stirred up like. He was nineteen, he was, and long, and lank, and bashful, and we was fifteen and sixteen, and tolerably lazy and worthless.

"So that night, you know, that my sister Mary give the candy pullin,' they started us off to bed early, so as the comp'ny could have full swing, and we run in on Jim to have some fun.

"Our winder looked out onto the roof of the ell, and about ten o'clock a couple of old tom-cats got to rairin' and chargin' around on it and earryin' on like sin. There was four inches of snow on the roof, and it was frozen so that there was a right smart crust of ice on it, and the moon was shining bright, and we could see them cats like daylight. First they'd stand off and e yow-yow-yow, jest the same as if they was cussin one another, you know, and bow up their backs and push up their tails, and swell around and spit, and then all of a sudden the gray cat he'd snatch a handful of fur out of the yaller cat's ham, and spin her around, like the button on a barn door. But the yaller cat was game, and he'd come and clinch, and the way they'd gouge, and bite, and howl; and the way they'd make the fur fly was powerful.

"Well, Jim, he got disgusted with the row, and 'lowed he'd climb out there and shake him off'n that roof. He had'nt reely no notion doin' it, likely, but we everlastin'ly dogged him, and bully ragged him, and 'lowed how he'd always bragged how he wouldn't take a dare, and so on, till bimeby he highsted up the winder, and lo and behold you, he went—went exactly as he was—nothin' on but a shirt and it was short.—But you ought to seen him! You ought to see him creepin' over that ice, and diggin' his toe-nails and finger-nails in for to keep from slippin'; and 'bove all, you ought to have seen that shirt flappin' in the wind, and them long ridiculous shanks of his'n a-glistenin' in the moonlight.

"Them comp'ny folks was down there under the eaves, the whole squad of 'em under that onery shed of old dead Washington Bower vines—all sett'n round about two dozen sassers of hot candy, which they'd sot in the snow to cool. And they was laughin' and talkin' lively; but they didn't know nothin' 'bout the panorama that was going on over their heads. Well, Jim, he went a-sne skin and a sneaken up unbeknowns to them tom cats—they was a swishin' their tails yowyowin' and threatenin' to clinch, you know, and not payin' any attention—he went 'a sneakin' right up to the comb of the roof, till he was in a toot 'n' a half of 'em, and then all of a sudden he made a grab for the yaller cat!—But, by Gosh, he missed fire and shipped his bolt, and his heels flew up and he flopped on his back and shot off a that roof like a dart! went a smashin' and a crashin' down through them old rusty vines and landed right in the dead centre of all comp'ny people!—sot down like a earth-quake in them two dozen sassers of red-hot candy, and let off a howl that was hark from the tomb! Them girls—well they felt, you know. They see he warn't dressed for comp'ny, and so they left. All done in a second, it was just one little war whoop, and a whish! of their dresses, and blame the wench of 'em was in sight anywher!

"Jim he was a sight. He was gormed with that bilin' hot molasses candy clean down to his heels, and had more busted sassers hangin' to him than if he was a Injun princess—and he came a prancin' up stairs, just a whoopin' and a cussin', and every jump he gave he shed some china, and every squirm he fetched he dripped some candy!

"And blistered! Why bless your soul, that pore cretur couldn't reely set down comfortable for as much as four weeks."

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Lettres—Mr. McBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOMSCHKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty. Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. McBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,234.

Aug 7-308-1m

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
July 29-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 20th of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 25-297-1w3d4w* Statesville, N. C.

WESTERN N. C. R. R.
JULY 20th, 1867.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held at Salisbury, on the last Thursday (29th) of August.

A special train will be run each way on that day for the accommodation of Stockholders only, who will procure tickets of the Agents.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y.
July 29-305

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disquality him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 24, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto: and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-3taw1Oct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-233-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C., and W. H. HYMAN, of SOND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of horn produce and purchase of General Merchize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
N YORK,

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY & CUTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., brokers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco and other Southern Products, to the sale which our prompt personal attention will given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Mandise and Produce shipped to us for sale or owned from point of shipment, with or will advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

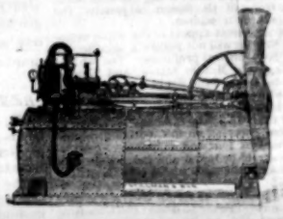
Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New , we feel confident we can secure full prices for friends who will favor us with their consignats.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Pub treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Esq., N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. CUTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO



DUVALS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALS PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They are the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N C
June 26-271-3m Sole Agent for N.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & CO.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.
May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.
April 5-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL. SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and gers.
mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARTLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 11st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.
May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

If you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best description and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

A free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

T. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechnical and Operative Dentis
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spra.
my 4-228-6odly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

30 Gross Parlor Matches.
Just received and for sale by
R. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-311-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions.) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $13, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.
mar-18-187-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.
OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

&c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT SOUTHERN
Blood and Liver Medicine,
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.
June 26-271-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,